

want to say to my colleagues on the other side, for whom I have the greatest respect, tomorrow morning, when you get up and you get out of bed and you go to the office here on Capitol Hill, stop by one of the gas stations on the way in and watch some people pumping gas at \$4 plus per gallon. And just walk up to them—and you don't need to tell them you're a Congressman or a Senator or anything else, just walk up to them and say, what do you think about the gas prices? And they're going to say, they're horrible; Congress has to do something about it. And then say, would you object if we drilled in the ANWR to get oil to reduce your gasoline prices? Would you object if we drilled off the Continental Shelf to get another couple million barrels of oil a day to reduce your gas prices and your energy costs? Would you object if we drilled in some of the forests that we have, national forests where we could get 400 or 500 years of natural gas out? Would you object to that? Would you object if we considered more nuclear reactors to produce electricity for this country so we can lower the price of energy and, in effect, end up lowering the price of gasoline and other fuel products as well? You know what they're going to say? They're going to say what the national polls have already shown; 80 percent plus are for drilling and getting oil out of our country and our resources out of the ground. That's what the American people want.

I want to point out one more thing, because I respect all my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. When you first took over the Congress 2 years ago, one of the things that was said by you and Speaker PELOSI was that we were going to do something about the energy crisis and we were going to stem the tide to the growth in the cost of fuel, gasoline, and other energy products. Now it's gone up over 50 percent. It's now \$4 plus. And it was \$2.50 lower than that just 2 years ago.

It's time that we as Republicans and Democrats work together. The American people want that. It's time that we work together to lower the price of gasoline and other energy products. And we can do that by drilling in the ANWR, drilling off the Continental Shelf, drilling in our national forests where we can get natural gas, which is a clean burning fuel. And if we just start doing that, and at the same time look at other energy sources, new sources that are nonpollutants, we would be in great shape. Incidentally, we also have about two trillion barrels of oil in oil shale.

Let me just say to my colleagues that I hope that you will take heed to what I've said today. The American people want lower gas prices. We have it within our power to start drilling where we can get gas out of this country, natural gas, oil, and other things. Just tell the American people what you think and ask them what they think. And they're going to say "Drill in

America." You can do it in an environmentally safe way.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague from Indiana for the opportunity to spend as much time with him as we have spent this afternoon. I also want to commend him for his advocacy, especially the effort to get down the price of gasoline.

I have no lack of confidence in our ability to make that happen, especially when I think of the efforts that have been put forth to produce more energy-efficient automobiles, to make sure that we're not polluting our environment as much. And I think those people that I would come into contact with would say to me, you know, if we start drilling right now all over the place, the prices are going to be the same next week, they're going to be the same next month.

They want some relief that is as immediate—and I don't really have to come to Washington because they stop me in Chicago, where we pay more than anybody else in the country. And so I want to thank the gentleman for his comments and urge passage of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1245.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. HIRONO) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6003, PASSENGER RAIL INVESTMENT AND IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2008

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110-703) on the resolution (H. Res. 1253) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6003) to reauthorize Amtrak, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Res. 1225, by the yeas and nays;

H. Res. 1243, by the yeas and nays;

H. Res. 127, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

NATIONAL SAFETY MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1225, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. YARMUTH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1225.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 379, nays 0, not voting 54, as follows:

[Roll No. 388]

YEAS—379

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Abercrombie | Camp (MI) | Doolittle |
| Ackerman | Campbell (CA) | Doyle |
| Aderholt | Cannon | Drake |
| Akin | Cantor | Dreier |
| Alexander | Capito | Duncan |
| Allen | Capps | Edwards |
| Altmire | Cardoza | Ellison |
| Andrews | Carney | Ellsworth |
| Arcuri | Carson | Emanuel |
| Baca | Carter | Emerson |
| Bachmann | Castle | Engel |
| Bachus | Castor | English (PA) |
| Baird | Cazayoux | Eshoo |
| Baldwin | Chabot | Etheridge |
| Barrow | Chandler | Everett |
| Bartlett (MD) | Childers | Fallin |
| Barton (TX) | Clarke | Farr |
| Bean | Clay | Fattah |
| Becerra | Cleaver | Feeney |
| Berkley | Clyburn | Ferguson |
| Berman | Coble | Flake |
| Berry | Cohen | Forbes |
| Biggert | Cole (OK) | Fortenberry |
| Blibray | Conaway | Foster |
| Bilirakis | Conyers | Fox |
| Bishop (NY) | Cooper | Frank (MA) |
| Blackburn | Costa | Franks (AZ) |
| Blumenauer | Courtney | Frelinghuysen |
| Blunt | Cramer | Gallegly |
| Boehner | Crenshaw | Garrett (NJ) |
| Bonner | Crowley | Gerlach |
| Bono Mack | Cuellar | Giffords |
| Boozman | Culberson | Gingrey |
| Boren | Cummings | Gohmert |
| Boswell | Davis (CA) | Gonzalez |
| Boucher | Davis (IL) | Goode |
| Boustany | Davis (KY) | Goodlatte |
| Boyd (FL) | Davis, David | Gordon |
| Boyda (KS) | Davis, Lincoln | Granger |
| Brady (PA) | Davis, Tom | Graves |
| Brady (TX) | Deal (GA) | Green, Al |
| Braley (IA) | DeFazio | Green, Gene |
| Broun (GA) | DeGette | Gutierrez |
| Brown (SC) | Delahunt | Hall (NY) |
| Brown, Corrine | DeLauro | Hall (TX) |
| Brown-Waite, | Dent | Hastings (FL) |
| Ginny | Diaz-Balart, L. | Hayes |
| Buchanan | Diaz-Balart, M. | Heller |
| Burgess | Dicks | Hensarling |
| Burton (IN) | Dingell | Heger |
| Butterfield | Doggett | Higgins |
| Calvert | Donnelly | Hill |